## **CLAIMS**

- 1 1. A method for diagnosing faults in a system under test (SUT), the SUT defining
- 2 data transmission paths through which data are transferred, said method comprising:
- 3 identifying at least some portions of the data transmission paths of the SUT
- 4 capable of introducing errors in data transfer;
- 5 providing constraints defining relationships of at least some of the portions of
- 6 the data transmission paths identified; and
- 7 diagnosing the SUT with respect to the constraints.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying comprises providing a dataflow
- 2 model corresponding to the SUT, the dataflow model including edges, each of which
- 3 corresponds to a portion of one of the data transmission paths of the SUT capable of
- 4 introducing errors in data transfer.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the dataflow model includes vertices, each of
- 2 the edges being defined between two of the vertices.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein each of the vertices is at least one of a
- 2 termination of an edge and representative of a location where an operation with
- 3 respect to data can occur.
- 1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the operation corresponding to a vertex
- 2 includes at least one of dropping data, splitting data, routing data, replicating data and
- 3 combining data.

- 1 6. The method of claim 4, further comprising:
- 2 receiving test results corresponding to the SUT; and
- 3 wherein diagnosing comprises analyzing the test results with respect to the
- 4 dataflow model.
- 1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the SUT includes counters corresponding to
- 2 at least some of the edges of the dataflow model; and
- 3 further comprising:
- 4 receiving information, corresponding to the test results, from at least some of
- 5 the counters.
- 1 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the dataflow model is a directed graph.
- 1 9. The method of claim 6, wherein analyzing the test results comprises:
- 2 receiving information corresponding to failed data transfers; and
- 3 identifying portions of the SUT potentially associated with the failed data
- 4 transfers.
- 1 10. The method of claim 9, wherein analyzing the test results comprises:
- 2 exonerating portions of the SUT initially identified as being associated with
- 3 the failed data transfers if those portions of the SUT are determined not to have
- 4 initiated at least one of the failed data transfers.

- 1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein diagnosing the SUT comprises:
- 2 receiving information regarding data transfers with respect to the
- 3 portions identified, the information being obtained via cyclic redundancy checking.
- 1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein identifying comprises providing a dataflow
- 2 model corresponding to the SUT, the dataflow model including edges and vertices,
- 3 each of the edges corresponding to a portion of one of the data transmission paths of
- 4 the SUT capable of introducing errors in data transfer, each of the edges being defined
- 5 between two of the vertices; and
- 6 wherein the constraints correspond to data flow characteristics of the SUT
- 7 exhibited with respect to the vertices.
- 1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein at least one of the constraints of at least one
- 2 of the vertices relates that an amount of data flowing into the vertex corresponds to an
- 3 amount of data flowing from the vertex.
- 1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the amount of data flowing into the vertex
- 2 corresponds to an amount of at least one of: good data, bad data and a particular type
- 3 of data flowing into the vertex.

- 1 15. A method for diagnosing faults in a system under test (SUT), said method
- 2 comprising:
- providing a dataflow model representative of the SUT, the dataflow model
- 4 including information corresponding to a relationship of error detection capabilities of
- 5 the SUT; and
- 6 diagnosing the SUT with respect to the dataflow model.
- 1 16. The method of claim 15, wherein diagnosing the SUT comprises:
- 2 providing constraints defining relationships of at least some of the portions of
- 3 the dataflow model.
- 1 17. The method of claim 15, wherein diagnosing the SUT comprises:
- 2 generating information indicative of a manner of failure of the SUT.
- 1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the flow of data is a flow of data packets;
- 2 and
- wherein diagnosing the SUT further comprises:
- 4 analyzing information acquired via cyclic redundancy checks
- 5 performed at various locations associated with the flow of data.
- 1 19. The method of claim 15, wherein the dataflow model lacks procedural content
- 2 and process calls.

- 1 20. A system for diagnosing faults in a system under test (SUT), said system
- 2 comprising:
- a dataflow model representative of error detection capabilities of the SUT; and
- 4 a reasoning engine associated with said dataflow model, said reasoning engine
- 5 being adapted to evaluate test results corresponding to the SUT in relation to said
- 6 dataflow model.
- 1 21. The system of claim 19, wherein said dataflow model is a directed graph
- 2 including edges and vertices, each of said edges corresponding to at least a portion of
- 3 a data transmission path of the SUT through which an error can be introduced, each of
- 4 said edges being defined by two of said vertices.
- 1 22. The system of claim 19, wherein said reasoning engine is adapted to evaluate
- 2 the test results of the SUT with respect to constraints, the constraints defining
- 3 relationships of at least some of the portions of the dataflow model.
- 1 23. The system of claim 19, wherein said reasoning engine is adapted to receive
- 2 information corresponding to failed data transfers and identify portions of the SUT
- 3 potentially associated with the failed data transfers.
- 1 24. The system of claim 19, further comprising:
- an SUT communicatively coupled to at least one of said dataflow model and
- 3 said reasoning engine.

- 1 25. A system for diagnosing faults in a system under test (SUT), said system
- 2 comprising:
- means for receiving test results corresponding at least some portions of data
- 4 transmission paths of the SUT; and
- 5 means for diagnosing the SUT with respect to constraints defining
- 6 relationships of at least some of the portions of data transmission paths of the SUT.
- 1 26. The system of claim 25, wherein said means for diagnosing includes means for
- 2 analyzing the SUT with respect to a dataflow model.
- 1 27. The system of claim 25, further comprising:
- 2 means for testing the SUT to generate test results.
- 1 28. A diagnosis system stored on a computer-readable medium, the diagnosis
- 2 system being adapted to diagnose faults in a system under test (SUT), said diagnosis
- 3 system comprising:
- 4 logic configured to identify at least some portions of the data transmission
- 5 paths of the SUT capable of introducing errors in data transfer;
- 6 logic configured to provide constraints defining relationships of at least some
- 7 of the portions of the data transmission paths; and
- 8 logic configured to diagnose the SUT with respect to the constraints.

- 1 29. The diagnosis system of claim 28, wherein said logic configured to diagnose
- 2 comprises:
- 3 logic configured to provide a dataflow model; and
- logic configured to analyze the SUT with respect to a dataflow model.
- 1 30. The diagnosis system of claim 28, wherein said logic configured to diagnose
- 2 includes logic configured to generate information indicative of the flow of data
- 3 associated with a time of error detection.
- 1 31. The diagnosis system of claim 28, wherein said logic configured to diagnose
- 2 includes logic configured to identify portions of the SUT potentially associated with
- 3 failed data transfers.
- 1 32. The diagnosis system of claim 31, wherein said logic configured to diagnose
- 2 includes logic configured to exonerate components initially identified as being
- 3 associated with the failed data transfers.